



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, November 14, as follows:

During the week ended November 11, 1905, bills of health were granted to 7 vessels bound for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

Precautionary detention in quarantine while in port was observed during the week with the Norwegian steamship *Iris*, which entered this port November 4 and left for New Orleans via Cuban ports on the 8th instant without any sickness on board.

With the exception of dengue, still prevailing, no communicable diseases of any kind have been officially reported during the past week.

Mortality of the city of Matanzas covering the period from November 1 to 10, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.
Arterio-sclerosis	4
Debility, congenital	5
Tuberculosis, osteo-meningeal	1
Intoxication, urinary	1
Cancer of stomach	2
Athrepsia	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1
Enteritis, chronic	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral	1
Total	18

Annual rate of mortality for the ten days, 13.68; estimated population, 48,000.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—No quarantinable disease reported—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, November 8 and 14, as follows:

During the week ended November 4, 1905, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality for the week ended November 4, 1905, 21.

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 24 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Report for the week ended November 11, 1905:

Bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality report of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended November 11, 1905.

Cause of death.	Number of deaths.
Malarial fever	3
Diphtheria	1
Cancer of mouth	1
Sarcoma	1
Rheumatism	1
Pernicious anemia	1
Meningitis	1
Arterio-sclerosis	1
Bronchitis, chronic	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, under two years	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, two years and over	1
Congenital debility	1
Ill-defined or unspecified	1
Total	16

Annual rate of mortality for the week 18.28 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.